

ARMY STAYS IN MEXICO, IS DECISION AFTER UNUSUAL SUNDAY CONFERENCE

BUSINESS MEN HERE START FUND TO AID HERO POLICEMAN

Traffic Officer Ippolito Hovering Between Life and Death at Emergency Hospital.

HIT SAVING CHILD'S LIFE

The Ippolito Fund

Contributions already received for the Ippolito Fund:
The Washington Times, \$25;
cash, \$25; Sidie, \$25; John
Brosman, jr., \$10; Simon
Wolf, \$10.

While Crossing Policeman Frank T. Ippolito hovers between life and death at Emergency Hospital as the result of his heroism of yesterday, a movement is afoot among the business men of Washington to raise a fund for the injured officer.

Physicians at Emergency Hospital believe today that he cannot recover. Partly conscious, the policeman lies on his hospital cot, babbling incoherently while close relatives stand by him, and his wife, who is at his bedside, weeps for him.

At the Ippolito home, 19 H street northeast, this morning, the children of the policeman were crying and the wife was trying to save the life of a venturesome little boy, sat about crying and saying: "I don't know what their father probably will die."

Abandon Hope.
The little mother, Vincenza, who spent part of the morning at the hospital, has about abandoned hope, and added to the possibility of the greatest bereavement which could befall her, has come the knowledge that should her husband die there will be no police pension for him.

He was a crossing officer, and such policemen are not regarded as members of the regular force.

Therefore Ippolito had no pension. Neither was he a member of the Police Association, which would have given him a family \$1,000 in the event of his death.

Learning these facts, scores of people called up The Times this morning and urged that a fund for the wife and children be started.

Simon Wolf was among the number. He declared the city of Washington owes it to itself to see that those dependent upon a man such as Ippolito, who has proved himself to be not a fact of destruction or privation as the result of such heroism.

Mr. Wolf's attitude was echoed in the sentiments of many more of those who have interested themselves in the movement, and he and several others sent their checks in this morning, as acknowledged in the accompanying box.

At The Times, wishing to see the movement succeed, headed the list with \$25. A committee of business men to take charge of the money is in the process of formation, but until they are organized, The Times will receive any contributions toward the aid of the injured policeman. The money will be held by The Times and then turned over to the committee upon its formation.

One of the first contributions to the Ippolito fund came from John Brosman, jr., who enclosed in a letter a check for \$10.

In his letter, Mr. Brosman wrote: "Enclosed is \$10 for the benefit of the wife and children of the policeman who has in all likelihood, given his life to save that of a child of another parent."

"While his act was one of the noblest, the loss will fall with no less weight on his family because of this fact. I consider this in every way a most worthy contribution."

Several other contributions were received about the time that of Mr. Brosman was reported, and they give evidence of the deep feeling which policemen Ippolito's act has aroused among the business men of Seventh street.

That the policeman has very little chance of recovery was the opinion of Dr. Lewis, superintendent of the hospital, today.

"Although Ippolito is semi-conscious, his words are incoherent, and I do not regard the change in his condition as slight as it is—as being a particularly favorable indication. There has been nothing yet which I take as warranting hope for his recovery."

The physician added that unless a definite change for the better was manifested in Ippolito's condition, he did not believe an operation would be performed.

ROOSEVELT SUFFERS FROM SEVERE COLD
Throat Treatment Tomorrow—To Begin Today on Friday.

Battle Against Dope A Dramatic Struggle On Part of U.S. Agents

What Government Has Done in Last Year Makes De Quincey's "Confessions of an Opium Eater" Seem a Tame Tale.

Gaunt, unlovely, emaciated, weary from long soul-tortures through sleepless nights peopled with strange phantoms from the mind's Unreal, a very young, yet tragically old girl of the Virginia mountains sits today in a sanatorium. Her raw, agonized nerves shriek in terrifying clamor, begging, pleading for "just one more shot of morphine."

Her eyes with pin-point pupils, seem always to be gazing ahead into Nothingness, from the brink of suicide on which she stood, when her friends snatched her back from self-murder and placed her in the hospital.

Beside the woman is a little iron crib. In it lies a sixteen-month-old baby—her daughter. There is something of the uncanny light of the mother's eyes reflected in the weak pupils of the infant. The baby's tiny fingers knot themselves into scrawny fists, only to open again and play uncertainly at the coverings, while the little mite tosses about, whispering restlessly.

For the baby, all unconsciously, is, like the woman, fighting that battle which has proved too bitter for so many strong men—the soul-scathing battle of the dope fiend.

Impossible? No. Dr. B. R. Rhee, of the division of narcotics, Bureau of Internal Revenue, to whose attention the case has been called, declares that he learned the child's mother had been taking thirty grains of morphine a day. Thus the infant, through its mother's breast, since birth has been assimilating at least one grain every twenty-four hours—a quantity sufficient, if taken in a single dose, to kill a normal adult.

And it is for this little mountain mother with her infant daughter, and for a million other drug enslaved men and women in the United States today, that the most dramatic warfare of all human history is being waged.

When the Harrison anti-narcotic law went into effect a year ago, officials of the Internal Revenue and the Customs, took the field

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Gerard Cables Report Of Berlin Conference

Outlines Preliminary Views of German Government on Ultimatum—Officials Here Refuse to Comment on Contents of Dispatches.

Important dispatches from Ambassador Gerard outlining the preliminary views of the German government on the ultimatum have been received by the State Department today.

Officials absolutely refused to discuss the Gerard dispatches. It was intimated, however, that they were not sufficiently conclusive to give any indication of the nature of Berlin's reply to the American demand for abandonment of legal submarine warfare.

A number of code messages, has cancelled conferences with Foreign Minister von Jagow since the American ultimatum was delivered. It is understood he advised Washington that a reply might be expected by the middle or latter part of this week.

Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, is scheduled to confer with Secretary Lansing tomorrow.

Unofficial advices have been received in Washington that a number of German newspapers which have been ardent advocates of stringent submarine methods are now adopting a milder tone. This is taken as a favorable indication.

It is known that Ambassador von Bernstorff has advised his government to give the most careful consideration to the American demands. The ambassador is working most vigorously to avoid a rupture. He does not wish a break between the two countries until the last diplomatic step has been taken.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has cancelled an engagement he had with President Wilson on the submarine issue at the White House tomorrow night. It is understood Senator Stone and the President intended to discuss means of preventing any congressional agitation of the submarine crisis while the German reply is awaited.

Senator Stone is expected to see the President later in the week.

BERLIN, April 23 (Sunday).—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg returned to Berlin early today from army headquarters, where he had been conferring

with Emperor William regarding the American submarine note.

POLITICIANS SHOW ALARM OVER VOTE POLLED FOR FORD

Michigan Primary Results Were Considered Joke, But Nebraska Is Different.

SHOWS PACIFIST STRENGTH

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.
When Henry Ford carried Michigan for the Republican Presidential nomination, the faces of the politicians broadened.

When he came within an ace of carrying Nebraska, their faces lengthened.

The Michigan result was explainable as a gloomy joke on Senator William Alder Smith. It didn't necessarily have any large political significance except to him.

Mr. Ford was a leading citizen of Michigan, perhaps the best advertised man in the Commonwealth; there is a great wage-earning vote in Michigan, with which Mr. Ford is exceedingly popular. In fact, somebody pointed out that if all Mr. Ford's own employees had voted for him, they would have provided a very liberal proportion of the light vote in which he defeated Senator Smith.

Nebraska Different.
But when Nebraska, which is next door neighbor to Senator Cummins, and contains a big population of former Iowans, came within a hair's-breadth of giving its support to Ford in preference to Cummins, the situation became very different.

It was a good deal more than a joke on Senator Cummins. It was an indication of a trend of sentiment among the people of the middle West, with reference to international matters. State pride or State loyalty could not have won Mr. Ford's vote in Nebraska.

I asked four Nebraska men if they knew whether Mr. Ford had ever been in their State, and all four said they were not sure.

As compared to Michigan Nebraska has no great labor vote that might be cited in explanation of his strength. Yet despite all this it looked for two days after the primary as if he might have carried the State.

It seems unavoidable that the Ford strength represented sympathy with his views on the question of war and peace, because that is the only question on which he has any views that have become generally known.

Concerning the tariff, for instance, Mr. Ford's opinions are about as accurately understood as they are with reference to the southern vehicle of Buddhism. Maybe he believes in an income tax, and then again maybe he doesn't; a man of his preposterous financial reliability might be excused for entertaining a certain prejudice against that mode of revenue production.

May Have Views.
So far as the public in general is informed, there has been quite as much significance in Mr. Ford's views about the middle West, with reference to the regulation of carriers. He may have impressions about the banking and currency system; but there is a feeling that he hasn't recently been compelled to excite himself much

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Work Rushed at Boston Navy Yard

Army and Navy Men Barred From Leaving City by Rigid Orders.

BOSTON, April 23.—Every enlisted man of the army and navy is being prevented from leaving Boston by the police department at request from officers of the Charlestown navy yard.

Seventeen sailors from the battleship New Jersey were rounded up this morning for having overstayed shore leave. Every ship at the navy yard is to be ready for sea by May 20. The order which was given to the police forbidding enlisted men from leaving the city was also transmitted to every railroad ticket office requesting that no tickets be sold to uniformed men.

This order prevented practically all shore leave men from making short trips for Easter outside of Boston.

Colored Federal Workers In City Organize Union

The colored unskilled laborers employed by the United States Government in Washington have been organized into a union by L. A. Sterne, volunteer organizer of the American Federation of Labor.

Organizer Sterne, who took the first steps to organize the Washington street car men, says the unskilled laborers hope to bring about many desirable changes in working conditions by means of their union.

POLICEMAN IN WILD DASH NABBS SPEEDER, SOLVES ROBBERIES

Warren Forced to Use Revolver to End Thrilling Cross-town Chase Into Maryland.

STOLEN JEWELRY RECOVERED

Cruising south on Connecticut avenue early this morning on the lookout for traffic law violators, Motorcycle Policeman Warren, of the Seventh precinct, picked up the trail of what he believed to be an ordinary midnight joyrider.

He gave chase, and the driver of the automobile, which Warren says, was making too much speed, attempted to draw away from him.

Warren, however, hung close behind and the pursuit led across the Connecticut Avenue Bridge. On the bridge, the policeman suddenly realized that the man he was pursuing was zig-zagging from side to side, and that he was in danger of running into the rear of the machine or of being crushed between the car and the bridge railing if he attempted to drive up beside and overhaul the car.

Long Chase Is On.
Pursuing his zig-zag tactics, the motorist headed eastward, across town and the policeman settled down to hold the trail. The feeling car finally turned out Georgia avenue and on that thoroughfare, under high speed, tore along toward the District line.

Realizing then that he had no mere speeder to deal with, the policeman decided that the driver had pulled his revolver and fired.

The bullet, whistling above the car, did not serve to lessen the speed of the fugitive, and with both machines going at their utmost, the chase continued.

Half blinded by the splatters of mud and dirt he was taking from the car, and narrowly escaping being "pocketed" or forced into the ditch several times when he tried to overhaul his quarry, the policeman continued shooting. One of the bullets struck the rear of the car.

At last when in the neighborhood of Burn Mill, Md., Warren managed to slip in beside the car, and at the point of his pistol, bring the driver to a halt.

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Walkout of 24,000 Miners Is Ordered

Pittsburgh Coal Company's Men Will Strike Tomorrow to Get Increase.

PITTSBURGH, April 23.—Twenty-four thousand men employed in the seventy mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company will strike tomorrow under orders issued by President Van Bittner and the executive board of district No. 5, United Mine Workers of America.

The strike order came unexpectedly. In an effort to apply to this district the interstate settlement reached in New York, the company proposed a number of reforms and granting a 5 per cent wage increase, representatives of the Pittsburgh Coal Operators' Association and the Pittsburgh district mine workers have been in conference here for several days.

The operators are offering a 5 per cent increase for yardage, day work, and dead work was not to be included in the order to strike followed.

Heaps of Gold for Sunday Offering

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Gold and silver coin, bank notes and checks, heaped high on the big tin pie dishes used as collection plates at the Tabernacles tented in part this morning to Baltimore's love for the Rev. Billy Sunday, who is concluding his eight-week evangelistic campaign.

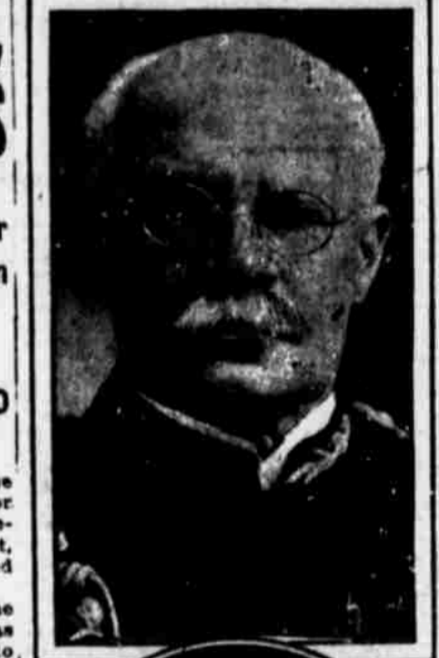
The collection of the free-will offering at the first service of the day netted two bushels of checks, gold certificates and greenbacks and a heaping pile of gold and silver coins.

An experienced bank official, who saw the big piles of notes and coin, refused to hazard a guess as to the amount represented, but it is known that the bankers and doorkeepers in a body gave \$3,000. It is also known that several checks for \$1,000 each were received from individuals.

The second collection at the 1:30 o'clock service for men resulted in another big pile of coin and notes, and there will be two more collections—at the 3:30 and 7 o'clock services.

The total amount of the free-will offering will be made public tomorrow. The only person connected with the Sunday campaign who would make a guess as to the amount was a member of the executive committee, who said: "It will not be less than \$25,000, and it may be double that amount."

American Army Leaders Who Are in Conference



Above—Maj. Gen. HUGH L. SCOTT, Chief of Staff.
Below—Maj. Gen. FREDERICK FUNSTON, commanding the Southern department.

BAKER BACKS FUNSTON AND SCOTT REPORTS

Announces Both Generals Urged That U. S. Refuse to Abandon Villa Chase.

CAMPAIGN PLANS CHANGED

Army Leaders Urge That Base of Communication on Border Be Shifted.

American troops will remain in Mexico.

The Villa hunt will not be abandoned, at present at least, by the withdrawal of troops.

This flat declaration was made this morning by Secretary of War Baker after a brief conference with President Wilson.

For the time being the course of the Administration is clearly outlined.

The official announcement this morning followed a stirring series of conferences.

From the time last night when a long code message began to arrive from General Scott, an air of tense expectancy pervaded official circles.

Nearly all night Secretary Baker remained at his office.

At 2:30 this morning newspaper men were told that there would be no announcement until 10 o'clock today.

The Secretary reached his office again this morning about 9:30 and went immediately to the White House.

He took with him a joint report by Generals Scott and Funston recommending continuance of the campaign. This recommendation was approved by the President.

After his return to the War Department, Secretary Baker issued the following statement:

"General Funston recommends a redispotion of the forces in Mexico for the purpose of recuperation and pending opportunity for further co-operation with the force of the de facto government of Mexico. His recommendation has been approved and its execution left to his discretion."

Secretary Baker refused to go further than this in discussion of the recommendations of General Funston.

It was said on highest authority today, however, that Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff, who went to San Antonio to confer with General Funston, has not in any of his telegrams to the War Department favored withdrawal of troops.

Moreover it was authoritatively stated that the Administration has no present intention of abandoning its campaign against Villa by ordering withdrawal of the American forces.

A news dispatch from El Paso says that to avoid the danger of clashes with the American troops, General Herrera and other Carranza commanders are withdrawing their troops from the Parral and Guerrero districts and taking them in the direction of Chihuahua City. General Herrera stated he wanted to give General Pershing a free hand in the district where he was located, reports from the American column said.

The statement made by Secretary Baker is interpreted as meaning that further progress south into Mexico of the American forces will be delayed while the State Department resumes its diplomatic negotiations with Carranza for co-operation in the pursuit of Villa.

The further statement that the President has approved General Funston's recommendations for the "redispotion of the forces" is interpreted to mean that General Funston purposes to shorten his line of communication by changing his base from Columbus to Presidio, Tex., or some point nearer the army base in the Santa Clara valley.

General Funston previously has recommended shortening the line of communication by entering Mexico from